अर्द्ध बेरोजगार व्यक्तियों की संख्या कितनी है और बेरोजगारों की इस संख्या में प्रत्येक वर्ष कितनी वृद्धि हो जाने की संभावना है ; और

(ग) राजस्थान में शहरी और ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में बेरोजगार व्यक्तियों की अलग-अलग कितनी संख्या है; और उन्हें कब तक रोजगार प्रदान किये जाने की संभावना है ; और इस राज्य में बेरोजगारों की संख्या में प्रत्येक वर्ष कितनी वृद्धि हो जाती है ?

श्रम मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री और संसदीय कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री) श्री राधाकिशन मालवीय) : (क) शहरी क्षेत्रों में रोजगार के अवसरों में वृद्धि करने के प्रश्न पर सरकार द्वारा ध्यान दिया जा रहा है।

(ख) उपलब्ध सूचना इस योजना प्रलेख में दी गई सूचना ही है। उक्त स्रोत के अनुसार, मार्च 1985 में 5+ आयु वर्ग में सामान्य स्तर की बेरोजगारी 92 लाख थी, (जिसमें 22.4 लाख ऐसे लोग थे जो कुछ छोटे-मोटे कार्य करते थे), जिसमें से 49.7 लाख ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों तथा 42.3 लाख शहरी क्षेत्रों में थे। सातवीं योजना के शुरू में उसी आयु वर्ग में श्रम बल की कुल वृद्धि का अनुमान 3054 लाख था जो सातवीं योजना अवधि (1985-90) के दौरान 393.8 लाख हो जायेगी।

(ग) राष्ट्रीय नमूना सर्वेक्षण (1983) के 38वें दौर के अनुसार, राजस्थान में 5+ आयु के व्यक्तियों में बेरोजगार (सामान्य मुख्य स्तर) की प्रतिशतता निम्न प्रकार थी:-

	पुरुष	महिला
ग्रामीण	0.47	0.05
शहरी	2.36	0.21

बेरोजगारी में वर्ष प्रति-वर्ष परिवर्तन के संबंध में कोई सूचना उपलब्ध नहीं है। सातवीं योजना की विकास नीति का केन्द्रीय तत्व रोजगार का सृजन है। विभिन्न क्षेत्रों के लिए विकास कार्यक्रमों के अतिरिक्त, अनेक विशेष रोजगार कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वित किये जा रहे हैं। चालू वर्ष के दौरान, इन प्रयासों के व्यापक रोजगार योजना के माध्यम से तेज किया गया है।

Telecast of Tamil Programmes in Tamil Nadu

442. SHRI M. VINCENT: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to refer to answer to Unstarred Question No. 374 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 29th July, 1988 and state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the telecast of regional programmes from all the low power transmitters in Tamil Nadu has not yet started for all the seven days of the week; and

(b) whether Government propose to start immediately the transmission of Regional Programmes in Tamil Nadu from all the Kendras in Tamil-Nadu for at least one hour and thirty minutes from 7.30 P.M. to 9.00 P.M. including Saturdays and Sundays ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (PROF. K. K. TEWARY): (a) All Doordarshan transmitters in the State of Tamil Nadu are relaying, w.e.f. 15th August, 1988, programme produced by Doordarshan Kendra, Madras *via* INSAT-1B, for a limited duration of 70 minutes for five days a week from Monday to Friday.

(b) No, Sir.

Shortage of newsprint

443. SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been an acute shortage of newsprint during May-June this year;

(b) whether it is a fact that a number of newspapers were forced to curtail their coverage by reducing the number of pages to meet the situation; and

(c) what were the reasons for such a situation and the steps taken to help tide over the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (PROF. K. K. TEWARY): (a) and (c) There had been some temporary shortfall in the supply of newsprint from indigenous mills owing to power shortage, shut down for maintenance etc. To ease the situation more imported newsprint from the buffer stock of State Trading Corporation was released.

(b) Government have not received any such reports.

Support price for paddy

444. SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have raised the support price for paddy for the current year; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the grounds justifying the same in terms of cost of production, indicating the different inputs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government have fixed procurement price of Common, Fine and Superfine varieties of paddy of Fair Average Quality at Rs. 175, Rs. 185 and Rs. 195 per quintal respectively for 1989-90 season as against Rs. 160, Rs. 170 and Rs. 180 per quintal fixed for the previous season.

The Government have raised the procurement prices after considering the recommendations of the Commissi on for Agricultural Costs and Prices and the views of the State Governments, Central Ministries and the Planning Commission. The various factors taken into account in fixing the above procurement prices, *inter alia,* include cost of production, changes in input prices, trends in market prices and inter-crop price parity, paity between prices paid and prices received by the farmers.

Norms for classification of newspapers

445. SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the norms for classification of newspapers have recently been improved and revised; and

(b) if so, on what lines and the details of notifications made?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (PROF. K. K. TEWARY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The classification of newspapers has been revised with effect from Ist April, 1989 under a public notice issued on 23rd May, 1989, as per details given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

Circulation for Publishing day

Category	Prior to 1-4-1989	Revised
Small . . .	Below 15,000 copies	Upto 25,000 copies
Medium . . .	15,000 to 50,000 copies	Above 25,000 and upto 75,000 copies.
Big	Above 50,000 copies	Above 75,000 copies.